

Intra-annual variabilities of a subarctic river flux by monitoring: the Yuokon River, Alaska

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The monitoring of discharge, sediment load, POC flux and PON flux was conducted at the lowest USGS gauging station of the Yukon River, Alaska for more than three years. The breakup of the covered ice has ever made it difficult to monitor such river fluxes. However, our monitoring allowed us to estimate the contribution of snowmelt runoff to annual discharge, sediment load, POC flux and PON flux. As a result, the snowmelt runoff for about 40 days accounts for 20 - 25 % of annual discharge, sediment load, POC flux and PON flux of the Yukon.

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